take to cut and remove dead trees. It is necessary to allow raiyats to remove dead or fallen trees for their use and to stir up the village officers and the Police to guard the avenue trees from being injured. Time may also be prescribed within which a raiyat is required to plant a tree in lieu of the one cut and removed by him, and a list of avenue trees the usufruct of which is being vested in the raiyats should be prepared and kept in the village or the taluk.

Reply of Government.—This is an important matter and receives particular attention. Strict orders will be issued to Deputy Commissioners on the subject.

Subject No. 161.
Abolition of fees on Honge trees.

Mr. D. Narasimhaiyya of Chamrajnagar.

Summary of discussion.—It is an immemorial privilege of the raiyats to use the 'honge' leaves of trees standing on unoccupied Government lands for manure without payment of any fee therefor. As the honge leaves have to be obtained from distant places, not to speak of the expenses incurred for lopping the leaves, it is requested that the fee ordered to be levied by Government on the said leaves may, in the interests of the raiyats, be abolished.

Reply of Government.—The existing rate of fees is not high, and cannot be abolished or reduced.

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS.

Subject No. 162.
Privileges of Representative Assembly Members.

Mr. B. Garudachar of Shimoga.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The Representative Assembly has been in existence for the last 19 years; and its working is being watched outside the State with interest. The privileges of the Assembly have, however, been a matter for difference of opinion. Privileges to a certain extent are granted to the members of the Legislative Councils in British India. Even these are not allowed to the Representative Assembly Members here. If Government is pleased to think we deserve enhanced privileges, they may kindly allow the same to us.

(1) Some existing rights have been taken away. For instance, Graduates of the Universities were eligible, irrespective of property qualification, for election. This was taken away by the new rules framed in 1894. It is not right and consistent to disqualify them from being elected, when they are allowed to elect others. Educated men will guide the unlettered cultivators.

(2) As a tentative measure, the votes of members may be taken when important subjects are under discussion, just as the opinion of assessors is taken in Courts.

(3) Legislative measures should be thoroughly discussed in the Assembly before being passed; and, for this purpose,